Rivers to Ramsar – Improving catchment and wetland health at Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon

Request for Proposal (RFP)

NRM South is seeking a contractor to establish and deliver a monitoring program for the Rivers to Ramsar project.

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ABOUT US

NRM South is one of three regional natural resource management organisations in Tasmania. Established in 2003 as a not-for-profit incorporated association, we were created under the Tasmanian Government's Natural Resource Management Framework and the Natural Resource Management Act 2002.

We work to protect and enhance southern Tasmania's land, water, and biodiversity to support the region's environmental health, economic resilience, and community wellbeing.

As a regional hub, we build partnerships, secure investment, and deliver strategic, on-ground projects aligned with regional priorities. Our work is grounded in science, guided by community knowledge, and driven by a commitment to continuous improvement.

We collaborate with landholders, governments, researchers, community groups, and the Tasmanian Aboriginal community to tackle complex natural resource management challenges. We are committed to respectful and culturally safe engagement with Aboriginal people and actively support actions that care for Country.

NRM South is responsible for setting regional NRM priorities, implementing strategic plans, and monitoring outcomes to ensure lasting benefits for future generations. To learn more—including details of our 2030 Regional Strategy for southern Tasmania—visit: www.nrmsouth.org.au

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Australian Government's Urban Rivers and Catchments Program aims to restore and enhance the ecological health of urban, peri-urban, and regional waterways to support native plants, animals, and local communities. NRM South's *Rivers to Ramsar – Improving catchment and wetland health at Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon* (Rivers to Ramsar) project is one of 57 projects across Australia to have been successful under Round 2 of the Urban Rivers and Catchments Program.

This important three-year project, delivered by NRM South in partnership with Landcare Tasmania, Sorell Council, and in collaboration with the Tasmania Parks and Wildlife Service, aims to restore and rehabilitate the riparian zones of Frogmore Creek, Orielton Rivulet, Sorell Rivulet, and Orielton Lagoon (see ***Attachment 1***). Focusing on public and private land, the project implements interventions to address threats such as weeds, altered sediment transport, agricultural activities, stormwater pollution, urban development and climate change, in order to enhance riparian and wetland habitats, reconnect critical habitat corridors, and reduce nutrient and sediment runoff. Key species that will benefit include vulnerable and endangered birds like the ruddy turnstone, sharp-tailed sandpiper, and eastern curlew, as well as marine species such as the live-bearing seastar.

Key project interventions include:

- Establishing a monitoring program to track environmental, physical, and biogeochemical changes.
- Removing debris to improve habitat quality, enhance fauna movement, and reduce physical barriers to natural water flow in riparian zones.

- Enhancing riparian corridors and wetland communities through willow and weed control.
- Restoring native riparian habitats along the waterways and within the wetland complex.
- Improving tidal hydrology by removing infill in priority areas within the wetland.
- Restricting livestock and vehicle access to support revegetation and reduce runoff.

SCOPE OF WORK

Establish a monitoring program to assess the progress, impact, and effectiveness of project interventions and demonstrate the achievement of project outcomes over the life of the project (3 years). The monitoring program will primarily focus on:

- Habitat and Biodiversity Gains: Monitoring to evaluate improvements in the condition and extent of riparian, aquatic, and wetland habitat and diversity and abundance of terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna, including EPBC-listed threatened species, migratory birds listed under international migratory bird agreements, and relevant ecological communities (see ***Attachment 2***).
- Water health: Monitoring to assess improvements in the health of the waterways which source the Ramsar-listed Orielton Lagoon (see ***Attachment 1***). Benefits are expected for public health, recreational values, and habitat suitability for the endangered live-bearing sea star *(Parvulastra vivipara)* and the shark refuge area.

Monitoring Activities:

- One pre- and one post-intervention tidal depth survey using data loggers to assess the effectiveness of eco-hydrological restoration (infill removal) * in restoring natural tidal flow to the saltmarsh.
- One pre- and one post-intervention terrestrial flora and fauna survey in riparian and temperate saltmarsh zones.
- One pre- and one post-intervention aquatic fauna survey in three waterways and in Orielton Lagoon.
- Water quality monitoring in three waterways and in Orielton Lagoon.

* *Several locations are currently being assessed for their suitability as eco-hydrological restoration sites.*

FORM OF RESPONSE

Please submit a detailed proposal that includes the following components. Respondents may propose delivery of one or more of the monitoring activities outlined in the Scope of Work.

1. **Understanding of the Project**
   Demonstrate a clear understanding of the project's aims and intended outcomes, including the objectives of the monitoring program.

Proposed Approach

Outline the proposed monitoring methodology. If alternative or additional monitoring activities are considered more relevant or effective, include these in the proposal with a clear rationale for their inclusion or substitution. The proposal should include the following information:

- Survey methods (including appropriate environmental indicators), equipment, and target species or communities if relevant (refer to Attachment 1)
- Sampling frequency and timing
- Reference relevant monitoring standards
- Data collection, storage, management, and analysis techniques
- Reporting structure and formats
- Key deliverables and timelines
- Any required permits or approvals, and your capacity to obtain them
- Identification and management of potential risks (e.g. weather, site access, species detectability)

The proposal should also explain how the monitoring program aligns with, complements, or contributes to existing monitoring efforts within the Pitt Water–Orielton catchment, and, where relevant, broader state-wide initiatives.

2. **Budget and Value for Money**
   Present an itemised budget, breaking down costs by activity, personnel, travel, equipment, and reporting.

3. **Timeline and Availability**
   Provide a proposed schedule of work aligned with key project milestones. Demonstrate your team's capacity, current commitments, and availability to meet all deadlines.

4. **Team Experience, Qualifications, and Relevant Work**

   Provide details of the experience and qualifications of key personnel who will be involved in the project, particularly in relation to similar monitoring programs or work with other Natural Resource Management organisations. Include relevant case studies or summaries of past projects, along with client references, testimonials, and examples of monitoring reports or deliverables that demonstrate your team's capability and track record.

5. **Occupational Health & Safety**
   Demonstrate compliance with OH&S legislation, a commitment to safe work practices, and a positive safety culture within your organisation.

DELIVERY DATE

The following are the indicative delivery dates for the scope of works, which can be negotiated with NRM South as needed:

- Pre-intervention monitoring: 30 July 2025
- Post intervention monitoring: 27 February 2028.

BUDGET CONSTRAINTS

The available budget for the environmental monitoring component of the River to Ramsar project is up to $95,000.

SELECTION CRITERIA

Proposals will be assessed according to the following criteria. Assessment weightings will apply as indicated for each criterion.

Criteria	Weighting
Merit of proposed approach and understanding of the tasks and issues involved	40%
Evidence of similar work	30%
Value for money	15%
Availability to conduct the work within the identified timeframe	10%
Experience working with not-for-profits	5%

Other criteria that may be considered in the assessment (unweighted) include:

- Local procurement (Tasmanian businesses)
- Demonstrated environmental sustainability measures (e.g. corporate ESG framework or similar)
- Support for Aboriginal outcomes in Tasmania (e.g. Aboriginal employment or procurement of services, Reconciliation Action Plan or similar policy in place)
- Understanding and experience working within an Australian Government project framework
- Commitment to occupational health and safety.

CONDITIONS OF PARTICIPATION

Respondents must be registered to operate within Australia and have an Australian bank account.

Responses must note that current public liability and workers compensation insurances are held by the contractor that will be valid at the time of fence construction. The successful contractor must provide certificates for these insurances to NRM South prior to a contract being signed.

CLOSING DATE

Proposals must be received by **5:00 pm on Thursday, 5 June 2025**.

If you require an extension beyond the specified deadline, please contact the personnel below. However, please note that such requests will be considered as part of the proposal assessment process.

Proposals are to be submitted via email to:

To: Laurel McGinnity <lmcginnity@nrmsouth.org.au>

Cc: Joshua Glen <jglen@nrmsouth.org.au>

Respondents will receive acknowledgement of receipt by email.

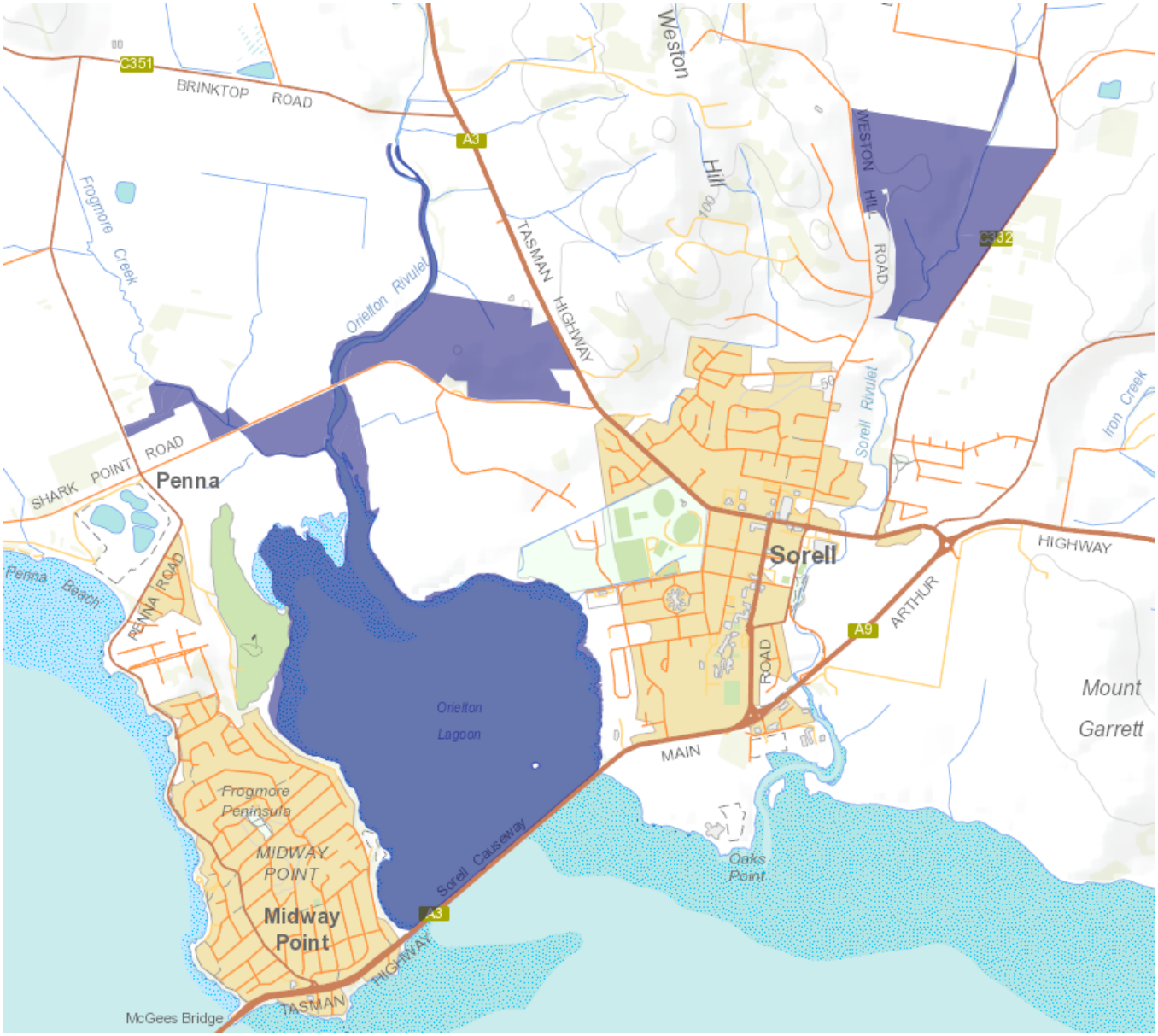
CONTACT INFORMATION

For further information, please contact:

Laurel McGinnity
NRM South - Program Coordinator (Water)
0437 659 076
lmcginnity@nrmsouth.org.au

Attachment 1 Project area

The project interventions will be implemented on public and private land adjacent to Frogmore Creek, Orielton Rivulet, Sorell Rivulet and Orielton Lagoon.



Attachment 2: Native plants and animals of national significance that will benefit from the project

What native plant and/or animal species, and/or aquatic area of significance will benefit from the project?	Describe how the species or aquatic area of significance will benefit from the project.	What conservation plan does the project align with? Name the plan, publishing date, and the relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed.
Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site	The Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site will benefit from this project through improvements to ecological character achieved by restored, natural tidal flow, reduced sedimentation, and improved nutrient and freshwater inflows, and enabling succession of the wetland under climate change conditions.	Conservation Advice: Dunn, H 2012, *Pitt Water - Orielton Lagoon Ramsar Site Ecological Character Description for Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities* This project addresses key threats to the ecological character of the Ramsar site, described as: • Loss of freshwater inputs to system · Changes in sediment transport · Agricultural activities adjacent to PWOL · Waste products · Urban and rural development · Invasive species · Climate change. NRM South Strategy 2030 (2022) Priority WW2: Pittwater and Orielton Lagoon (pp 71).
Pittwater Nature Reserve	The Pittwater Reserve will benefit from this project through improvements to ecological character achieved by restored, natural tidal flow, reduced sedimentation, and improved nutrient and freshwater inflows, and enabling succession of the wetland under climate change conditions.	Conservation Advice: Parks and Wildlife Service 2013, *Pitt Water Nature Reserve Management Plan*, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Hobart https://parks.tas.gov.au/Documents/Pitt_Water_Nature_Reserve_Management_Plan.pdf Relevant and specific management values with which this project aligns: 1.1 Maintenance of the habitat under climate change 1.2 Geology, geomorphology and soils (protecting the Reserve from acid sulphate soil erosion) 1.3 Water values 1.4 Flora values 1.5 Fauna values 1.6 Pests and weeds 1.7 Cultural heritage values 4.11 Adjacent land use and other external influences
Temperate Saltmarsh Ecological Community	The Temperate Saltmarsh Ecological Community will benefit from this project by restoring natural tidal flow, improved nutrient inflows, provide appropriate buffer zones to increase resilience of the	Listed as threatened under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024, *Conservation Advice for Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh*, Canberra https://environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/communities/pubs/118-conservation-advice.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Avoid native vegetation clearance and destruction of the ecological community and its buffer zones; including protecting potential areas of natural retreat

	saltmarsh to the impacts of climate change.	• Provide appropriate buffer zones around patches of Coastal Saltmarsh to increase resilience and make land available to accommodate landward migration of saltmarshes. • Avoid infilling/raising the soil profile in saltmarshes (e.g. during development projects) • Investigate options to restore natural hydrological regimes to coastal saltmarshes that have been adversely impacted and implement restoration where appropriate • Investigate potential refuge/retreat areas (including buffer zones) and determine appropriate adaptation management strategies
Ruddy turnstone (*Arenaria interpres*)	Ruddy turnstones will benefit from the project through the improvement and protection of Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site and undertaking wetland rehabilitation. This project will provide a buffer for ruddy turnstone feeding and roosting habitat, increasing species resilience against climate impacts.	Listed as vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024*, Conservation Advice for Arenaria interpres* (ruddy turnstone), Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/872-conservation-advice-05012024.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Continue to identify important habitat for ruddy turnstone in Australia and improve site protection and management using international, national, and state mechanisms (i.e., new national parks, conservation reserves, Ramsar sites, biodiversity stewardship payments). • Develop and implement guidelines for wetland rehabilitation
Sharp-tailed sandpiper (*Calidris acuminata*)	The sharp-tailed sandpiper will benefit from this project by minimising further loss of critical habitat through wetland rehabilitation.	Listed as vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024*, Conservation Advice for Calidris acuminata* (sharp-tailed sandpiper), Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/874-conservation-advice-05012024.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Improve site protection and management using international, national, and state mechanisms (i.e., new national parks, conservation reserves, Ramsar sites, biodiversity stewardship payments). • Develop and implement guidelines for wetland rehabilitation.
Red knot (*Calidris canutus*)	The red knot will benefit from the project through the improvement and protection of Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site and undertaking wetland rehabilitation, which acts a critical habitat for the species.	Listed as Endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024*, Conservation Advice for Calidris canutus* (red knot), Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/855-conservation-advice-05012024.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Improve site protection and management using international, national, and state mechanisms (i.e., new national parks, conservation reserves, Ramsar sites, biodiversity stewardship payments). • Develop and implement guidelines for wetland rehabilitation.
Curlew sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*)	The curlew sandpiper will benefit from this project as it will work	Listed as critically endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice:

	towards maintaining and improving roosting and feeding sites in Australia as well as work to reduce the spread of invasive species.	https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/856-conservation-advice.pdf Published: 26 May 2015 Relevant actions/s within plan that will be addressed: • Maintain and improve protection of roosting and feeding sites in Australia. • Manage important sites to identify, control and reduce the spread of invasive species • Manage disturbance at important sites when curlew sandpipers are present
Great knot (*Calidris tenuirostris)*	The great knot will benefit from the project through the improvement and protection of Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site and undertaking wetland rehabilitation, which acts a critical habitat for the species.	Listed as vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024*, Conservation Advice for Calidris tenuirostris* (great knot), Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/862-conservation-advice-05012024.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Improve site protection and management using international, national, and state mechanisms (i.e., new national parks, conservation reserves, Ramsar sites, biodiversity stewardship payments). • Develop and implement guidelines for coastal wetland rehabilitation
Lathams snipe (*Gallinago hardwickii*)	Lathams snipe will benefit from this project as it will work towards improving critical habitat for the species.	Listed as vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024*, Conservation Advice for Gallinago hardwickii* (Lathams snipe), Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/863-conservation-advice-05012024.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Ensure no further loss of habitat critical to the survival of Latham's snipe throughout Australia • Protect and manage important feeding and roosting areas in Australia
White-bellied sea-eagle (*Haliaetus leucogaster*)	The white-bellied sea-eagle will benefit from this project through protection and improvement of important habitat and nesting sites. It will also minimise habitat loss under climate change scenarios by adding a buffer to the wetland.	Listed as vulnerable under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 Conservation Advice: Threatened Species Section 2023, *Listing Statement for* Haliaetus leucogaster (*White-bellied sea-eagle),* Department of Natural Resources and Environment, Tasmania https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/White-bellied-Sea-Eagle.aspx Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Habitat protection and threat mitigation Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania 2013, Pitt Water Nature Reserve Management Plan, Hobart. https://parks.tas.gov.au/Documents/Pitt_Water_Nature_Reserve_Management_Plan.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • To prohibit activities that cause observed disturbance to birds, especially on or near the foreshore and white-bellied sea-eagle nests

White throated needletail (*Hirundapus caudacutus*)		Listed as vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2019*, Conservation Advice for Hirundapus caudacutus* (White throated needletail), Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/682-conservation-advice-04072019.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Promote the exchange of information between governments, NGOs and communities through use of networks, publications and websites.
Swift parrot (*Lathamus discolor*)	Swift parrots will benefit from this project as it will work to protect and improve the wetland, which acts as a transient habitat for the species.	Listed as endangered under the Nature Conservation Act 2002 Listed as critically endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2019, National Recovery Plan for the Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor)*, Canberra https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/env/consultations/00802df7-5a57-4e78-a7e1-261d6d444ba2/files/draft-recovery-plan-swift-parrot.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Manage and protect known Swift Parrot breeding and foraging habitat at the landscape scale
Black-tailed godwit (*Limosa limosa*)	The black-tailed godwit will benefit from the project through the improvement and protection of Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site and undertaking wetland rehabilitation, which acts a critical habitat for the species.	Listed as endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024*, Conservation Advice for Limosa limosa* (black-tailed godwit), Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/845-conservation-advice-05012024.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Improve site protection and management using international, national, and state mechanisms (i.e., new national parks, conservation reserves, Ramsar sites, biodiversity stewardship payments). • Develop and implement guidelines for coastal wetland rehabilitation
Eastern curlew/Far Eastern Curlew (*Numenius madagascariensis*)	The eastern curlew will benefit from the project through the improvement and protection of Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site and undertaking wetland rehabilitation, which acts a critical habitat for the species. The protection and rehabilitation of the wetland as part of this project will include a buffer zone that will aim to increase the amount of	Listed as critically endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation advice: Lilleyman, A., Bradley K. Woodworth, Richard A. Fuller, and Garnett, S. T. 2020, *Strategic planning for the Far Eastern Curlew*, NESP Threatened Species Recovery Hub Project 5.1.1 final report, Brisbane https://www.nespthreatenedspecies.edu.au/media/erqc01mc/5-1-1-far-eastern-curlew-final-report_v3.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Protection of all coastal areas (including saltpans and saline wetlands) from development so that these areas remain available for shorebirds. Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2023*, Conservation Advice for Numenius madagascarienis* (far eastern curlew), Canberra

	area available for shorebirds, particularly under climate change scenarios.	https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/847-conservation-advice-18122023.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Improve site protection and management using international, national, and state mechanisms (i.e., new national parks, conservation reserves, Ramsar sites, biodiversity stewardship payments). • Develop and implement guidelines for coastal wetland rehabilitation
Grey plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*)	The grey plover will benefit from the project through the improvement and protection of Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site and undertaking wetland rehabilitation, which acts a critical habitat for the species.	Listed as vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024, *Conservation Advice for Pluvialis squatarola* (grey plover), Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/865-conservation-advice-05012024.pdff Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed • Improve site protection and management using international, national, and state mechanisms (i.e., new national parks, conservation reserves, Ramsar sites, biodiversity stewardship payments). • Develop and implement guidelines for coastal wetland rehabilitation
Great crested grebe (*Podiceps cristatus*)	The great crested grebe will benefit from this project as it will reduce the threats to the species in the area by preventing further degradation of wetlands which acts as important habitat for the species.	Listed as vulnerable under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 Conservation Advice: Threatened Species Section 2024, *Great Crested Grebe (Podiceps cristatus)*, Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link, Hobart https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Great-Crested-Grebe.aspx This project addresses key threats to the ecological character of the Ramsar site, described as: • Threats include degradation of wetlands by draining, pollution and weeds, drought and low levels in Lake Dulverton which affects breeding, and disturbance to the birds when nesting
Hooded plover (*Thinornis rubricollis*) (marine listing)	The hood plover will benefit from the project through the improvement and protection of Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site and undertaking wetland rehabilitation, which acts a critical habitat for the species.	Listed as vulnerable under Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
Common greenshank (*Tringa nebularia*)	The common greenshank will benefit from the project through the improvement and protection of Pittwater Orielton Lagoon Ramsar site and undertaking wetland rehabilitation, which acts a critical habitat for the species.	Listed as endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Conservation Advice: Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2024, *Conservation Advice for Tringa nebularia* (common greenshank), Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/832-conservation-advice-05012024.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Improve site protection and management using international, national, and state mechanisms (i.e., new national parks, conservation reserves, Ramsar sites, biodiversity stewardship payments).

		• Develop and implement guidelines for coastal wetland rehabilitation
Live-bearing seastar (*Parvulastra vivipara*)	The live-bearing sea star will benefit from this project as it will work to improve important habitat and nutrient inflows for the species while preventing habitat degradation through anthropogenic causes (e.g. removal of habitat and pollutants).	Listed as vulnerable under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. Listed as endangered under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995. Conservation Advice: Threatened Species Section 2024, *Live-bearing Seastar* (Parvulastra vivipara), *Tasmanian Threaten1ed Species Listing Statement,* Hobart https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Tasmanian-Live-bearing-Seastar.aspx Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water 2009*, Approved conservation advice for Patiriella vivipara (*Tasmanian Live-bearing Seastar*),* Canberra https://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/threatened/species/pubs/66767-conservation-advice.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Prevent the loss or degradation of habitat supporting known subpopulations
Shark Refuge Area	The shark refuge area will benefit from this project through improvements to ecological character of the wetland achieved by restored, natural tidal flow, reduced sedimentation, and improved nutrient and freshwater inflows and outflows. This will support the conservation of the shark refuge area.	Pitt Water-Orielton Lagoon has been declared as a Shark Refuge Area under the Tasmanian Living Marine Resources Management Act Conservation Advice: Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania 2013, Pitt Water Nature Reserve Management Plan, Hobart. https://parks.tas.gov.au/Documents/Pitt_Water_Nature_Reserve_Management_Plan.pdf Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • To maintain and enhance the natural values of the reserve • To ensure that there is no loss of any threatened species of fauna beyond that expected through natural variability, migration or seasonal influences • To protect, maintain and monitor natural fauna diversity, particularly of threatened species.
Lemon beautyheads (*Calocephalus citreus*)	Lemon beautyheads will benefit from this project by minimising disturbance to the habitat as well as improving ecological character.	Listed as rare under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 Conservation Advice: Threatened Species Section 2024, lemon beautyheads (Calocephalus citreus): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link, Hobart https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Calocephalus-citreus.aspx Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Keep disturbance to a minimum and continue with monitoring programs. Calocephalus citreus does not tolerate heavy disturbance such as stock grazing, farming, the use of fertiliser and urban or industrial development
Woolly new-holland daisy (*Vittadinia gracilis*)	Updated based on Jen's comment	Listed as rare under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 Conservation Advice: Threatened Species Section 2024, *woolly new-holland daisy (Vittadinia gracilis): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*, Hobart https://www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/Pages/Vittadinia-gracilis.aspx Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • This species is threatened by grazing

Narrowleaf new-holland daisy (*Vittadinia muelleri*)		Listed as rare under the Threatened Species Protection Act 1995 Conservation Advice: Threatened Species Section 2024, *narrowleaf new-holland daisy (Vittadinia muelleri): Species Management Profile for Tasmania's Threatened Species Link*, Hobart Relevant action/s within plan that will be addressed: • Vittadinia muelleri (broad sense) is threatened by grazing
Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland	Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodlands will benefit from the project through improvement of ecological condition of key habitat.	Listed as threatened under the Nature Conservation Act 2002 Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania 2022, *Tasmanian Threatened Native Vegetation Communities,* Hobart. https://nre.tas.gov.au/Documents/17.%20Eucalyptus%20globulus%20dry%20forest%20and%20woodland.pdf This project addresses key threats to the ecological character of the Ramsar site, described as: • Eucalyptus globulus dry forest and woodland is relatively poorly reserved